

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

AGENTS FOR BRAND'S ESSENCE OF BEEF.

THIS essence consists of the juice of the finest Beef, extracted by a gentle heat without the addition of water or any other substance whatever. It contains, therefore, the most stimulating and exhilarating properties of the meat, calculated to invigorate the heart and brain immediately, without undergoing any digestive process in the stomach.

BRAND'S CONCENTRATED BEEF TEA. This article contains ALL THE SOLUBLE ingredients of the best Beef, and is easily digestible by the most weakened stomach.

BRAND'S ESS. OF CHICKEN. This is prepared by a similar process to the Essence of Beef. Should be taken in the form of jelly.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

OR BOVIRIL.

A preparation that has recently gained great popularity in England. Forms a most nutritious palatable Beef Tea.

(Telephone No. 60.)

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 18th February, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., Established A.D. 1841.

FAMILY, DISPENSING, & GENERAL CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS.

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BUSINESS ADDRESSES:

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

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THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1889.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

HONGKONG RACES, 1889.

Stewards:—H. E. Sir G. W. de Vaux, K.C.B.; H. E. Lieut-General Cameron, C.B.; Commodore Maxwell, R.N.; Colonel Storer, R.E.; Colonel Cranter, R.A.; Colonel Forbes-Robertson, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; Hon. P. Ryrie; Hon. J. Bell-Irving; Hon. C. P. Chater; W. H. Forbes, Esq.; T. Jackson, Esq.; E. M. Grote, Esq.; E. L. Woodin, Esq.; J. Grant, Esq.; R. M. Gray, Esq.; G. S. Coxon, Esq.; E. W. Rutter, Esq.; Hon. Treasurer; H. H. Tripp, Esq., Clerk of the Course.

Judge:—Hon. C. P. Chater.

Starter:—Mr. J. Grant.

Assistant Starter:—Mr. G. S. Coxon.

Clerk of the Scales:—Mr. M. Grote.

OFF DAY, SATURDAY, 23RD FEBRUARY.

BEATEN MAFOOS, for all beaten ponies; catch weights distance, once round; 1st prize, £20; 2nd, £10; 3rd, £5.

Mr. R. Fraser-Smith's Rosy Morn Joe 1

Mr. T. M. M. Schumann Joe 2

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 3

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 4

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 5

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 6

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 7

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 8

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 9

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 10

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 11

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 12

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 13

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 14

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 15

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 16

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 17

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 18

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 19

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 20

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 21

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 22

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 23

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 24

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 25

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 26

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 27

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 28

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 29

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 30

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 31

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 32

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 33

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' Ben Joe 34

Capt. Des Vaux's Grey Friar, 10st. 12lb.

Mr. Slingsby Bethell o. Won by half a length, good third. Time 2.0.

"VIOLENT" CUP, presented by J. D. Humphreys, Esquire; for beaten subscription griffins; entrance, \$5; 70 per cent to go to 2nd pony; 30 per cent to 3rd pony. Three-quarters-of-a-mile.

Mr. J. S. Soli, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Sampson 1

Mr. Fraser-Smith's Methven, 10st. 12lb.

Mr. Maclean's Quadruped, 10st. 12lb.

Mr. Nicholson's 10st. 12lb.

Mr. Sykes' Strawberry Jam, 10st. 12lb.

Mr. Crickshank's McDuff, 10st. 12lb.

Mr. Sankey's 10st. 12lb.

Mr. Pogose's So-deka, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Jordan o

Mr. Sid's Starry Night, 11st. 1lb.

Mr. Machado's 11st. 7lb.

Mr. Lightwood's Lord Chancellor, 11st. 7lb.

Mr. Osborne's 11st. 7lb.

Mr. Benedict's Postboy, 10st. 12lb.

Mr. Slingsby Bethell o. Won by a length; good third. Time 1.38.

CHAMPION MAFOOS, for winners; first prize, \$30; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, \$10. Distance, One mile-and-a-quarter.

Mr. Ten Broeck's Gridiron, 10st. 4lb. Horse 1

Mr. Buxey's Arab, 9st. 12lb. Ah Son 2

Mr. John Peel's Bandsman, 10st. 4lb. Pirate 3

Mr. Humphreys' Victory, 10st. 1lb. Peter o

Mr. Buxey's Bombshell, 9st. 12lb. Boots o

Mr. Pogose's Senegal, 10st. 1lb. Ah Too o

Mr. Benedict's Wiscare, 10st. 1lb. Toad o

Won by half-a-length; good third. Time 2 min. 41 secs.

MATCH—Mac v. Valour.

Mr. Humphreys' Valour Mr. Ker 1

Mr. Fraser-Smith's Mac Mr. Maclean 2

Won by a length.

THE POLO CUP, presented by the Hongkong Jockey Club for hand side polo ponies, the property of and to be ridden by members or honorary members of the Polo Club; distance half-a-mile; catch weights over 11st. 6lb.; entrance, \$5; 75 per cent of the stakes to the second and 25 per cent to the third pony.

Mr. Slingsby Bethell's Frigate Owner 1

Capt. Des Vaux's Grey Friar Owner 2

Capt. Reynolds's Cockade Mr. Gray 3

Mr. Whitehead's Reindeer Collingwood o

Mr. Woodcock's Buddha Owner o

Capt. Fletcher's Scarecrow Owner o

Mr. Armstrong's Bouquet Owner o

Won by a short head. Bad third.

"ANERIOD" CUP, presented by the "Benedict's" for unplaced ponies; entrance, \$5; 70 per cent to go to 2nd pony; 30 per cent to 3rd pony. Distance, One mile.

Mr. Tell's Muhlberg 11st. 1lb. Mr. Hought 1

Mr. Tell's St. Goihard 11st. 1lb. Mr. Ker 1

Mr. Tell's Jura 11st. 1lb. Mr. Ruegg 2

Mr. Pogose's So-deka 11st. 7lb. Mr. Jordan o

Mr. Emden's Gone Away 11st. 1lb.

Mr. Pogose's Say-a-nara 10st. 12lb.

Mr. Nicholson's 10st. 12lb.

Mr. Lightwood's Lord Chancellor 11st. 7lb.

Mr. Osborne's 11st. 7lb.

Mr. Es's Cherry Blossom 11st. 1st.

Mr. Maclean o

Won by two lengths, good third. Time 2.13.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Decca* left Bombay on the 21st inst. for this port.MESSRS. Adamson, Bell & Co. inform us that the "Shire" Line steamship *Flintshire* left Singapore yesterday for this port.

ON the departure of Captain Deane in March, Major-General Gordon will take over command of the Police temporarily, Major Dempsie acting as the gao in his stead.

MESSRS. Carlowitz & Co. inform us that the steamship *Bornida*, of the Navigazione Generale Italiana, left Singapore for this port to-day, and may be expected on or about the 3rd prox.

AN Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S. V. will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Colonial Chaplain informs us that having received a note from the Captain of the U. S. corvette *Marion* to the effect that a wire had come ordering him to sea, there will be no service on board to-morrow.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting cock pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

AT the Sessions this morning the Chief Justice sentenced the six men who committed burglaries at Tai-Kok-Sha and murdered assaulted two Sikh constables a week or two ago. In doing so he said that if ever there was a case for flogging it was that—he only regretted that he could not hand them over to the Chinese authorities for punishment. Three were sentenced to seven years rigorous imprisonment, and the other three to five years, all to receive 25 strokes twice during the first six months. An ear-ring snatcher was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

THE sooner there is a reorganisation of the staff at the Magistracy the better. It is a matter of frequent comment that the non-descript Chinamen who control the Court are becoming daily more and more unscrupulous. They administer oaths with about as much reverence as though they were laying odds. Europeans are ordered about as brusquely as though they were coolies; if a note is sent in for transmission to the sitting Magistrate it is invariably read and delayed, and from the highest to the lowest servant in the office the most sovereign disregard for convenience and courtesy are shown.

CARL DUNDER'S PHILOSOPHY.

Der man without any honor will swear by it and shut as quiet as anybody else.

Some folks get a poor family a turkey for Christmas, and some get em a sheet of piano music. It was all der same thing, except dot der music don't make anybody seek.

I haf found out dot der tief who plots to steal my horse goes along mit his head down shut der same ash der man who repeats der Lord's Prayer. You can't shudge a feller by his looks.

After I was seek on der bed I can look pack and see shut where I shouldn't haf done dot.

After I was well again I can see nottings, I like to gif somebody advice, but when somebody advise me I feel not he should mind his own peeser.

No doubt somebody has buried his money in der ground, but you may look for der money and I will take a bushel of turnips.

One reason why marriage was a failure was because der wife married for a home and der husband wanted a servant.

No man is entirely satisfied mit der weather. For instance, der fly-screen man firmly believes dot winter was invented shut to spoil his peeser and help der wood men out.

We are informed that the meeting of the Hongkong Literary and Debating Society has been postponed till Monday week, owing to the Masonic Ball on Monday next.

THE following are the orders of the day for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held on Monday, the 25th inst. at 4 p.m.:—

1.—To receive the Report of Finance Committee, dated 28th January, 1889.

2.—To consider the Jury List for the current year.

FROM a letter received from Manila we learn that great indignation prevails in the provinces of Visayas, Capiz, Isla de Negros, and Iloilo, at the constant abuse of power displayed by a military commander who is leading an expedition throughout that portion of the Philippine Archipelago. Our correspondent informs us that on the mere suspicion of a person being adverse to the friars, he is summarily arrested and severely punished. The popular feelings are said to have been stirred to such a pitch that the inhabitants of the places through which the expedition is passing have adopted the device of unfurling black flags in the public squares, as soon as the troops have left them.

OUR Macao correspondent informs us that proofs have lately been found that the recently concluded Chinese-Portuguese Treaty was brought to an issue by China compelling the Portuguese Government to accept the stipulations proposed, the alternative, in case of refusal, of blockading Macao. The Portuguese Plenipotentiary on communicating this state of affairs to the Lisbon Colonial Office is said to have been instructed to unconditionally submit to the Chinese demands; hence that lame and inglorious treaty which has actually placed the colony of Macao at the disposal of the Chinese Customs. We have invariably expressed this opinion, and shall at all times be glad to find that it is the Portuguese themselves who denounce their much vaunted Treaty.

AT the Magistracy this morning Mr. Wodehouse investigated a charge of obstructing the police in the execution of their duty preferred against Mr. J. R. Purdie, gunner on the *Cockchafer*. Mr. Webster defended. P. C. Smith stated that last night, when returning along Queen's Road from the Races, the defendant thrust with his stick at witness's pony, and on being spoken to seized the reins, and afterwards did the same with an Indian patrol's pony, at the same time demanding their numbers.—The Indian constable corroborated this. Inspector Hennessy admitted that defendant was quite sober. For the defence Mr. Purdie's companion was called and stated that Mr. Purdie was pushed by a crowd against the horse, which swerved, and then Smith got off and charged him with obstruction.—A fine of \$5 was imposed.THE *Courrier d'Haiphong* of the 17th inst. reports a reconnaissance made by a detachment of the French forces in the direction of Lam; they met a strong force of Chinese in the village of Phylé; being well entrenched, the enemy lay in wait and subsequently opened a vigorous fire on the French troops. A sergeant-major, fifteen men of the 4th Tonquin regiment, three soldiers of the foreign legion and two native soldiers were wounded. The enemy's losses are not known but it is surmised they suffered considerably from the fire kept by the detachment for some time. The tonkinese column at Haiduong was attacked on the 12th inst. near the Canal. M. Blanchard who was in command of the militiamen succeeded in repelling the enemy. At Cho-mol the efforts made by the French authorities for the pacification of the rebels were being crowned with success.

TO DRAW OR NOT TO DRAW.

To draw, or not to draw; that is the question. Whether 'tis conner in the mind to venture. The doubtful chance of skinning for a straight. Or to stand pat against a C. of greenbacks. And then by bluffing get 'em. To draw—to ante More. But by that draw, to fill; and end The tremors and the thousand direful fears That hands are bare to. 'Tis a consummation Devoutly to be wished. To draw; to fill! To fill! perchance to bust! Aye, there's the rub! For in the vagrom draw, what cards may come When we have shuffled off this uncertain pack, Must give us pause. There's the foul fault That makes calumny of a bob-tailed flush! For who would stand the blind, the crazy raise, The wait upon the age, the reckless straddle, The insolence of pats, the vile, base cards, The patient player of the dealer takes. When he as well might his spandules save By simply passing? Who would chaffing bear, Or grunt and fret under a cruel raise, Forsake his aces up, lay down three queens, But that the dread of seeing after call. The undisciplined full, against whose might No flush can stand, puzzles the will. And makes us rather nurse the chips we have Than curious of the pot. Thus does the draw make cowards of us all! And thus a sanguine four-hank speculation Is sickened with a black, unwelcome club; And lovely jackpots of great wealth and moment, Without the cards, their fortunes turn away, Losing the right to open.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION MEETING.

The forty-seventh half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of this Corporation was held at noon to-day, in the City Hall. The Hon. J. Bell-Irving presided, and there were present the Hon. B. Layton, Messrs. T. Jackson, W. H. Forbes, J. St. Clair Michaelson, H. L. Dalrymple, J. P. Pennecker, E. A. Solomon, W. G. Brodie, J. F. Holliday, J. A. Mores, and N. A. Siebs (directors), Messrs. G. P. Chater, Hon. P. Ryrie, Messrs. G. E. Noble, G. (chairman), de Bovis (sub-manager), W. A. C. Silas, H. M. Mody, J. Laiprak, M. Mosey, V. A. C. Hawkins, Finb, Stephens, G. de Champeaux, H. G. Just, J. H. Cox, J. S. Coxon, Wright, A. Woolley, T. E. Davies, G. Slades D. McCulloch, R. Lyall, E. George, S. A. Joseph, F. Dowdell, C. A. Ozorio, W. Gaskell, G. Stewart, F. Henderson, C. J. Goncalves, &c.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, The report which has been in your hands for some days, I will, with your permission, take as read. The half year review has been a very satisfactory one, and, as the P. C. has pointed out, we are enabled to pay the usual dividend of 2 per cent. share and to add to our reserve fund \$112,432.44, carrying forward to new account \$59,874.67. We have made the fullest provision for all bad and doubtful debts and have availed ourselves of this favourable opportunity to adjust the interest due to London up to 31st December, our custom billiario having been in close the book of the London branch on 31st October. In addressing you at our last half yearly meeting, I mentioned that it was the intention of the Board to re-value our holding of \$150,000 India 3 per cent. sterling loan, and take it at a price more nearly approaching the current market rate. In accordance with that decision, this security has now been written up from £86, the price at which it stood, to £95, the difference amounting to \$87,500, having been passed to the credit of reserve fund. Our investments in 2½ per cent. Consols and 3 per cent. India sterling loan, both now stand in our books at £95; the present London quotation being £99. The value of these assets

as shown in our balance sheet, is based on an exchange calculated at the rate of 1/2 1/2 per dollar.

Mr. G. E. Noble has been appointed Chief Manager and has expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the position of accounts as taken over by him. Mr. T. Jackson will assume the charge of the London branch, Mr. McLean having signified his desire to retire from the Bank's service. Mr. Cameron will return home at an early date and will be replaced in Shanghai by Mr. Walter. After a short leave of absence he will be associated with Mr. Jackson in the London management. Nothing further occurs to me which seems to require special comment, but, before moving the adoption of the report, I shall be glad to answer any questions which may be addressed to me.

Mr. Slade seconded the adoption of the report.

Carried.

Mr. Chater proposed the confirmation of Mr. Henday as director.

Mr. Laiprak seconded. Carried.

Mr. Chater proposed the re-election of Messrs. W. H. Forbes, H. L. Dalrymple and J. S. Moses as directors.

Mr. Laiprak seconded. Agreed.

Mr. Cox proposed the re-election of the Hon. P. Ryrie and Mr. F. Henderson as auditors.

Mr. Ryrie seconded, agreed.

The Chairman announced that the dividend warrants would be ready on Monday.

Votes of thanks were heartily accorded to the Chairman and the late chief manager, Mr. Jackson, on the motion of Mr. Laiprak and Mr. Mody, and the proceedings terminated after they had been briefly acknowledged.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the General Managers to the Shareholders, at the seventeenth general meeting of the Company, to be held on Monday, the 25th February, 1889, at 2.30 p.m.:—

The General Managers have the pleasure to submit to the shareholders the usual Statement of Accounts, for the year ending 31st December last.

The net profit on the Working Account for the year is \$4,477.63, and the balance at Profit and Loss Account, including \$78.20 dividends paid to the Company, is \$25,844.15.

The General Managers submit for your approval that \$4 per share be declared as a dividend, which will take \$2,400.—the balance, \$184.15, being carried to New Account.

The Plant and Machinery have been kept in thorough working order and the cost of repairs carried to Expense Account.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

The present Committee, Messrs. E. L. Woodin, H. Crawford, J. D. Hutchison, and D. McCulloch—reire in accordance with the Articles of Association, and are eligible for re-election.

The Accounts have been audited by Mr. E. S. Wheeler.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1889.

Abstract of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1888.

BALANCE SHEET.

1888.

Capital Account \$30,000.00

Lane, Crawford & Co. 269.27

Profit and Loss 2,584.15

\$32,853.42

1888.

Real Estate \$17,500.00

Stock on hand 903.83

Cash 6,124.21

Furniture 130.00

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Current Account 509.04

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank/Deposit Account 4,000.00

Insurance Account 84.67

Outstanding Accounts, 1888/7 338.92

Outstanding Accounts, 1888 3,162.75

Petty Cash 100.00

\$32,853.42

WORKING ACCOUNT.

1888.

Expenses Account 286.40

Fuel Account 986.45

Salaries Account 3,972.80

Stock Account 11,276.44

Insurance Account 90.10

Commission Account 130.40

Taxes Account 387.44

Profit and Loss 2,477.63

\$19,607.75

Sales 16,236.30

Interest Account 388.70

Outstanding Accounts, 1888 3,162.75

\$19,607.75

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

1888.

Dividend, 1887 \$3,000.00

which fills the deep as the sea, and ascends up on high as clouds. Third, the Earth, whose seed was first brought forth by Aibord. Fourth, trees and plants. Fifth, animals. Sixth, Man, after which the Creator rested. "We must remember," says Von Hohen, that Zoroaster had taken the old Magian system as the foundation of his reform, and had modified it to suit his purposes, - that, consequently, his cosmogony is the old Chaldean which very probably spread from the times of the Assyrians into Western Asia. But the Bible narrative, apart from this common basis, far surpasses the description of the Zoroastrian in simple dignity, and possesses a high intrinsic value in itself. On the other hand, there is no doubt that the Zoroastrian cosmogony, as it is, is a masterpiece of the writer, being too highly, and we may admit, without lowering the value of the cosmogony, that the Creation of the Hindus, though a mere act of thinking and willing, was also very sublime, when it is said in the Vedas, "I thought, I will create worlds, and they were there!"

The Etruscan tradition is to the effect that the world was created in six thousand years. In the first thousand God created the heaven and the earth; in the second, the firmament; in the third, the sea and the other waters of the earth; in the fourth, the sun, moon and stars; in the fifth, the animals belonging to air, water, and land; in the sixth, man.

The Brahmin tradition is to the following effect: - The universe existed in darkness imperceptible, undefinable, undiscoversable and undecipherable, as if immersed in sleep. Then the self-existing power undiscovers himself, making the world discernible with the five elements and other principles appeared in undiminished glory dispelling the gloom. He whom the mind alone can perceive, whose essence eludes the external organs, who has no visible parts, who exists from eternity, even he, the soul of things, shows forth in person. He having willed to produce various beings from his own divine substance, first created the waters with a thought, and placed in them a productive seed. The seed became an egg, bright as gold, blazing like the luminary with a thousand beams, and in that egg he was born himself in the form of Brahma, the great forefather of all spirits. The waters are called Narā, because they were the production of Narā or the spirit of God, and hence they were his first agana, or place of motion; he hence is named Naragana, or moving of the waters. In that egg the great power sat inactive a whole year of the Creation, at the end of which by his thought alone he caused the egg to divide itself. And from its two divisions he framed the heavens above, and the earth beneath; in the midst he placed the subtle ether, the eight regions, and the permanent rectangle of the waters. From the supreme soul he drew forth mind, existing substantially though unperceived by sense, immaterial, and before mind, or reasoning power, he produced consciousness, the internal monitor, the ruler. And before them both he produced the great principle of the soul, or first expansion of the divine idea; and all vital forms endured with the three qualities of goodness, passion, and darkness; and the five perceptions of sense, and five organs of sensation. That having at once pervaded, with emanations from the supreme spirit, the minutest portions of fixed principles immensely operative, consciousness and the five perceptions, he formed all creatures. Thence proceeded the great elements endowed with peculiar powers, and mind with operations infinitely subtle, the imperishable cause of all apparent forms. This universe therefore is compacted from the minute portions of those seven divine and active principles; the great soul, or first emanations, consciousness, and the five perceptions; a mutable universe from immutable ideas of created things. The most excellent are those who are animated; of the animated, those which subsist by intelligence; of the intelligent, mankind; and of men, the sacerdotal class, of priests, those eminent in learning; of the learned, those who know their duty; of those who know it, such as virtuously perform it; and of the virtuous, those who seek beatitude from a perfect acquaintance with scriptural doctrine.

Zoroaster's cosmogony is characterised by the following important points: - The maker, self-operating, framed the world, and there was another mass of fire. All these things he produced, self-operating, that the body of the world might be completed, that the world might be manifest and not appear membranous. For he assimilated himself, professing to cast around him the form of the images. For it is an imitation of mind, but that which is fabricated, has something of body. But projecting into the world, through the rapid menace of the Father, the venerable name goes speedily along with a sleepless revolution. The other elements of the universe are thus. The oracles assert that the impression of characters and of the other divine visions, appear in the ether. In this the things without figure are figured, the ineffable and effable impressions of the world. And the light-hating world, and the winding currents under which many are drawn down. He makes the whole world of fire, and water, and earth, and all nourishing ether; placing earth in the middle, putting water in the cavities of the earth, and air above these. He fired a great multitude of inerrant stars - not by laborious and evil tension, but with a stability void of wandering, forcing fire to the ether. For the Father, through the seven firmaments of the world, circumscribed the heaven with a convex figure. He constituted a sepulchre of errant animals, suspending their disorder in well disposed zones. Unwearied nature rules over the worlds, and works.

Although most of the other traditions extant have no points of similarity with the Genesis record of Creation, still the fact cannot be doubted that the most ancient records, the Persian and the Etruscan, bear an exact resemblance to the Hebrew. Dilitzsch, an upholder of the historical truth of the Scripture narrative, says in "Genesis," p. 80: - "Whence comes the surprising agreement of the Etruscan and Persian legends with this section? How comes it that the Babylonian cosmogony in Berossus, and the Phoenician in Sanchoniathon, in spite of their fantastical oddity, come in contact with it in remarkable details? There was a time, so begins the Babylonian cosmogony, 'in which all was darkness and water.' According to the Phoenician, the first human pair was produced by the Kolpa, 'the Divine Breath,' and his wife Baas, 'the matter of Night.' These are only instances of that which they have in common. From such an accordance outside of Israel, we must, however, conclude that the author of Gen. I. has no vision before him, but a tradition. It might be replied, that these cosmogonies just mentioned are only echoes of the first and second sections of the Hebrew Law, which had become known to the Babylonians, Phoenicians, and Persians. The points of contact are strange enough to lead to such a conjecture; and whereas an influence of Jehovah-worship upon the religion of Babylon is altogether improbable, and an influence of it upon that of the Phoenicians rather improbable, yet, on the other hand, an influence of it upon the Zend religion is very probable. If, however, here and there, the assumption of such an influence is allowable, yet it remains still to be shown that the author of Gen. I. has expressed in words an old tradition already existing. And the interval of a week, within which Gen. I. completes the Creation, how can that be anything visionary since the seven-days' week is a common ancient heritage of the Asiatic and African peoples, and probably first of all, of the Babylonians? - nay, it is found actually existing

among the American tribes as yet unchristianised, and in Africa with the Ashantees and Gallas. Among the Egyptians, the *civil* use of the seven-days' week has, certainly, not yet been demonstrated; as far back as the oldest times of the great Pyramids, we find the *ten-days' week*, which also is found among the Indians' *dagha*, 'decade.' Still the seven-days' week was as well-known to the Egyptians, that Dion Cassius, XXXVII, 17, 18, 19, notes the naming of the days of the week after the seven planets as originally an Egyptian custom, which spread from Egypt also into the Roman Empire. This consecration of the seven-days' week and of the number 'seven' generally, as may be conjectured, and as Gen. I. establishes, points back to a deeper, positive ground than that to which Ideler, Lepsius, Ewald, trace it, viz., the division of the Syriac month into four parts, of which each contains 7½ or, without a fraction, 7 days. Its ground is the cosmogonic legend. This is the primary legend that has travelled from place to place. For, as Tuch justly observes, the same fundamental tones are heard echoing under the most different harmonies, from the Ganges to the Nile."

The final question to be decided in connection with this subject is whether the Hebrew Scriptures are older than the Persian and Indian sacred writings. If the Pentateuch can claim precedence over the profane Scriptures, the conclusion may safely be drawn that these have more or less been affected by the Genesis record. But facts are not wanting to disprove such an inference. Draper says in "Conflict between Religion and Science": "To the critical eye they (the books of the Old Testament) all present peculiarities which demonstrate that they were written on the banks of the Euphrates and not in the desert of Arabia. They contain many Chaldeisms." "From such Assyrian sources the legends of the creation of the earth and heavens, the Garden of Eden, the making of man from clay and the woman from his ribs, the temptation of the serpent, etc., were obtained by Ezra." Dr. Westbrook in "The Bible - whence and what," says: "No intelligent man will deny the general likeness of the Hebrew Scriptures to the scriptures of Egypt and of other and older countries. Moses was really an Egyptian, rather than a common Jew; and when we speak of Egyptian religion, we do not refer to its comparatively modern corruptions, and as held and taught exteriorly to the common people, but as held and understood by the philosophers, and scholars, and as it was doubtless well understood by Moses the prince, the reputed son of Pharaoh's daughter."

The following arguments tend to show the greater antiquity of the Indian and other sacred books, as compared with the Bible: - (a) It has been ascertained that Sanskrit is a language far older than Hebrew; it is, in fact, considered to be the parent stock of all ancient and modern languages. As the Indian sacred books were written in this language, it follows that they were prior to the Hebrew Scriptures.

(b) The Hindus used to transmit most of their traditions to posterity by engraving them on monuments. In the cave temples of old India are found engravings and sculptures allusive to many biblical legends, such as the serpent's head under the heel of the woman, the slaughter of the innocents, the mitre, crozier, cross and other Christian emblems. It cannot be supposed that these people derived these ideas from Moses and the Christians, (or the simple reason that they flourished thousands of years before Moses and Christ, and their sculptures are quite as old. It is preposterous to suppose that a highly civilised nation such as the Indians were then, should have borrowed from a little mob of half-civilised, or rather barbarous nomads just liberated from the most object serfdom.

(c) The Brahmins and Buddhists were a pre-eminently a proud class of people, who would never have appealed to a smaller nation for any religious system or creed. (d) The Jews as a people, says Westbrook, never came into general notice until the times of Alexander the Great and their subjection by the Romans. They seem to have been unknown to Herodotus and other Greek writers. Even Josephus quotes Apollonius as saying that the Jews were the most trifling of all the barbarians, and that they were the only people who had never found anything useful. While the ancient Chaldeans, Arabians, Egyptians, Greeks and Romans had their men of science and literature, who have come only brightens with the increase of civilisation, the Jews have no history except what was written by themselves; and that is so absurd, impossible and contradictory that nobody can believe it."

(e) The story of the fall of man, which is the pivot on which turns the scheme of redemption, was propounded by Zoroaster, ages before Moses. According to the leader of the Babylonians, God created man and placed him in a beautiful garden called *Erem*, located in *Iran*, or *Persia*. The Zoroastrian theory of the introduction of sin is that there were two great and opposite principles or persons, *Ormuzd* the good God, and *Ahriman*, the evil one; they represented *light* and *darkness* respectively. The serpent is employed in the evil principle to seduce man from his obedience to the good god.

(f) India, Persia, Egypt, Syria, Greece, says Putnam in "Keys of the Creeds," and many other countries of the ancient world place themselves at our disposal the moment we seek to explore the mysteries of the *Solar cult*. I will commence with Persia, under the influence of whose philosophy the Jews, in their captivity, finally abandoned their passion for the grosser idolatries of Syria, and after their release collated their legends and re-wrote what they are pleased to call their history. Thence it was to personify the sun and to narrate his annual conquests as a moral and philosophical tale. The Persian Magians accounted to the populace for the introduction of evil into the world by a fable of a serpent tempting the first woman to pluck a forbidden apple. This act, as the apple ripens late in autumn, was of course followed by the prevalence of winter, with darkness and cold - the kingdom of the evil principle - and necessitated the adoption of clothing. The mischief thus brought about could only be remedied by the agency of the sun, which they identified with the principle of good. Hence they supposed the incarnation of the sun in the person of Mithra. This Mithra was sent forth as born of a virgin in a cave at the winter solstice, and as accompanied by a retinue of twelve persons, who represented the twelve months. Having vanquished the prince of darkness, who under the guise of a serpent, had seduced the woman, and having lost his life in the contest, Mithra descended into hell - or the under-side of the earth - and then in the spring equinox rose again, and ascended into heaven, opening to man the gates of light and redeeming him from the oppression of the evil one. Mithra was represented as born of a virgin, because the constellation Virgo was on the horizon at the time of the sun's birth; and because the sun was then in the sign of Aries - then known as the *Lamb* - at the vernal equinox, which governs the year; Mithra was called the *Lamb of God*, and the *Lamb that taketh away the guilt of the world*. The serpent that causes all the mischief by bringing in the winter is *Scorpio*, the constellation of the later autumn. The religion founded in honour of Mithra was provided with the sacraments of baptism, penance, the eucharist, consecration, and others. Its services were subjected to a severity

ascetic regimen. Chastity and virginity were accounted sacred, and it contained the doctrines of the fall, the incarnation, the atonement, and the resurrection." The same religion prevailed in Egypt when the sun-god Osiris was worshipped.

(g) In his "Religion of Ancient Egypt," Renouf states that there is not a Hebrew manuscript in existence one thousand years old, while some Egyptian papyri are extant in a good state of preservation at least 4,000 years old. "According to the most moderate calculation," this author adds, the Egyptian monarchy must have been in existence fifteen hundred years, but more probably two thousand years before the book of Exodus was written. The exodus of the Israelites cannot with any probability be brought down lower than 1310 years B.C., and it was about 2050 years before this (3360) that I would place the Egyptian historical monarchy. More than 5,000 years ago, in the valley of the Nile, hymns were sung to the deity of Gosh, and the immortality of the soul. The most accurate scholars point to India as the 'origin of Egyptian civilisation.' Max Müller says in "Citra," I p. 11: - "After carefully examining every possible objection that can be made against the date of the *Vedic hymns*, their claim to that high antiquity which is ascribed to them has not, as far as I can judge, been shaken." And in "Science of Religion," p. 24: - "The opinion that the pagan religions were mere corruptions of the religion of the Old Testament, once supported by men of high authority and great learning, is now as completely surrendered as the attempt at explaining Greek and Latin as corruptions of Hebrew."

(To be continued.)

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY will Repeat GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA "IOLANTHE," THIS EVENING, the 23rd February, 1889.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Performance to commence at 9 O'CLOCK P.M.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. on MONDAY, 18th instant, at 9 A.M.

Tickets for Back Seats of the Stalls may be had at the Door of the Theatre on the evening of the Performance. - Price, \$1.

R. LYALL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1889. [190]

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Spanish Steamer "DON JUAN," Captain Marquez, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BRANSON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1889. [247]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE," Dwyer, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on the 2nd March.

This Steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1889. [243]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ending 31st December, 1888 at the rate of £1.10 (One Pound and Ten Shillings Sterling) per Share of £125 IS PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1889. [244]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

MONTHLY HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP.

THE NINTH COMPETITION will take place next WEDNESDAY, the 27th February, at 3.30 P.M.

Intending Competitors must send me notice of same together with 50 Cents, Entrance Fee not later than 4 O'CLOCK P.M. on TUESDAY, 26th.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary, c/o Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1889. [58]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 6th March, at 3.30 P.M. at the Rooms of the CHAMBER, City Hall, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee and passing the Secretary's accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

By Order, F. HENDERSON, Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1889. [246]

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG.

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1889. [245]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

M. R. G. E. NOBLE has been appointed CHIEF MANAGER of the Bank from the 1st January, 1889.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1888. [41]

Amusements.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL.

A CONCERT will be given in the above Hall, ON WEDNESDAY, February 27th, in Aid of THE HONGKONG BRANCH OF THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' FAMILIES AID ASSOCIATION.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of Mrs. GORDON CAMERON, Mrs. MAXWELL, Mrs. BEL IRVING, &c., &c., &c.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. To commence at 9.00 P.M.

Tickets - \$2 each, can be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD. Hongkong, 13th February, 1889. [199]

Auctions.

IMPORTANT LAND SALE AT KOWLOON.

A VALUABLE BUILDING ESTATE will be offered for Sale by Auction, BY G. R. LAMFRT, Auctioneer, ON THURSDAY, the 7th March, at 2.30 P.M.

Comprising EIGHTY-SEVEN LOTS, known as Sections 1, 2, 3, &c., of Island Lots 570 and 571, Yau-nai-see, with extensive frontages to Robinson Road and other Public Roads, and excellent building sites already levelled for Building, Shops, Dwellings or Manufactories.

Full particulars, including Plans and Conditions of Sale, may be obtained on application to HENRY J. HOLMES, Solicitor, 54, Queen's Road; W. ST. JOHN H. HANCOCK, C.E., F.R.I.B.A., 3, Beaufort Arcade, or to the Auctioneer, Duddell Street. Hongkong, 20th February, 1889. [333]

Masonic.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1889. [240]

To be Let.

TO LET, FURNISHED.

AT the Peak, "Dunford," A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE with Tennis Court. Possession from the 15th instant to the 31st March, 1889, or 1890.

Apply to J. Y. V. VERNON, Hongkong, 3rd November, 1888. [29]

TO LET.

AT the Peak "LA HACIENDA," formerly occupied by Sir George Philipps.

Apply to H. N. MODY, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 12th December, 1888. [32]

TO LET, ENTRY 1ST MARCH NEXT.

NOS. 1, 2 and 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central, Hongkong, 29th January, 1889. [145]

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 12th December, 1888. [13]

TO LET, WITH EARLY POSSESSION.

NOS. 1, 2 and 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central, Hongkong, 24th January, 1889. [129]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

LADY DES VŒUX will be unable to receive VISITORS at GOVERNMENT HOUSE on MONDAY NEXT.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1889. [242]

LOST.

A SMALL WHITE DOG with a few black spots, and short tail, last seen in Hongkong Hotel, on Tuesday evening, answers to the name of ROGIE. A reward will be given to finder if necessary.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1889. [238]

KOWLOON HOTEL.

J. C. L. ROUGH, MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality, ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114]

PUBLIC NOTICE OF EXPIRY OF OPIUM FARM.

THE EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE of BOILING and PREPARING OPIUM for SELLING and RETAILING OPIUM, so Boiled or Prepared will CEASE on the 28th day of February, 1889. No boiled or prepared Opium purchased from us or our Licensees can be used after the 3rd day of March, 1889, at Noon, without the consent of the New Holder of such exclusive privilege as aforesaid.

Dated 26th January, 1889. KHOO TEONG FOH, AND CHEAK TEK SOON, Opium Farmers.

Intimations.

MASONIC BALL.

IN consequence of the lamented death of Admiral CHANDLER, the Masonic Ball is POSTPONED from Friday, the 15th instant, to MONDAY, the 25th February next.

ALF. WOOLLEY, Hon. Sec. Hongkong, 14th February, 1889. [206]

GREEN ISLAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

A MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 2nd of March, at the Office of the Company, 62, Queen's Road Central, at HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON.

C. EWINGS, General Manager. Hongkong, 19th February, 1889. [230]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co.'s Office, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th March, 1889, at 12 O'CLOCK (NOON). To receive a Statement of Accounts and Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, to WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of March next, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary. Hongkong, 19th February, 1889. [232]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, of WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of March, 1889, for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Meeting held this day, the 19th February, 1889.

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary. Hongkong, 19th February, 1889. [231]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 7th March, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents, with a Statement of Accounts, to the 31st of December, 1888.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd February until 7th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 19th February, 1889. [233]

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held on MONDAY, the 25th inst., at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Company's Office.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 11th February, 1889. [139]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1888.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, 8th February, 1889. [184]

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

PAYMENT OF 6th DIVIDEND.

A 6th DIVIDEND of 6 1/2% on all claims against the Hongkong Branch of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, which have been approved by the Court of Chancery will be paid at the Offices of the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, on and after MONDAY, the 17th March next.

Creditors are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividends and to produce the letter they hold from the Official Liquidator admitting their claims. In order that the payment of the 6th Dividend may be endorsed thereon.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE UNDER DISCOUNT.

THE Official Liquidator, by arrangement with the Assets Realisation Co., is prepared to pay in advance to Creditors willing to receive such payment, IN FULL DISCHARGE OF THEIR CLAIMS the Dividend of 5% payable in the year 1890, UNDER A DISCOUNT OF FIVE TWELFTHS PER CENT.

Creditors who are willing to accept payment of the Final Dividend, less discount as above are requested to communicate with the Under-signed BEFORE THE END OF THE CURRENT MONTH.

E. W. RUTTER, Agent for the Official Liquidator, Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liquidation. Hongkong, 6th February, 1889. [176]

HONG

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—170 per cent. premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$115 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$81 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 290 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$115 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share, sellers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$160 per share, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$380 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$85 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 31 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$23 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—175 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$170 per share, nominal.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par, sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$72 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$215 per share, sellers.

Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$93 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$97 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$121 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$200 per share, nominal.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$5 per share, nominal.

Punjab and Sindh Dues Samantan Mining Co.—\$30 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—89 per cent. premium, sellers.

Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—100 per cent. premium, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. premium, sellers.

The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$50 per share, sellers.

The Seng Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$42 per share, sellers.

Cruckshank & Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—20 per cent. dis., buyers.

The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—30 per cent. prem., sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—\$221 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/0
Bank Bills, on demand 3/0
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/0
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/0
Credits at 4 months sight 3/0
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/1

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/71
Credits, at 4 months sight 3/89
ON INDIA. T. T. 218
On Demand 220

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T. 712
Private, 30 days sight 721

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul. \$530
(Allowance Tals 68)

OLD MALWA, per picul. \$550 to \$580
(Allowance Tals 68)

NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest 5671
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest 570
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest 5771
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest 565
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest 545
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest 555
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul. 550
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul. 5475
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul. 475

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)

To day.	Thermometer—9 a.m.	Thermometer—12 noon.	Thermometer—3 p.m.	Thermometer—6 p.m.	Thermometer—9 p.m.	Wind.	Barometer.
22nd February, 1889.	61	64	67	69	68	W. by S.	30.02
23rd February, 1889.	61	64	67	69	68	W. by S.	30.02

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

22nd February, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Wind.	Force.	Direction.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Clouds.	State of sky.
Wanchow.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Takow.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Nagasaki.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Shanghai.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Amoy.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Hongkong.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Haiphong.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Batavia.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Manila.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.

23rd February, 1889.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Wind.	Force.	Direction.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Clouds.	State of sky.
Wanchow.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Takow.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Nagasaki.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Shanghai.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Amoy.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Hongkong.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Haiphong.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Batavia.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.
Manila.	W.	10	W.	30.02	61	75	100	Cloudy.

The barometer has risen and gradients are moderate for east winds. Cloudy, warm and damp weather prevails.

1. Temperature in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Humidity in percentage of saturation.

3. Direction of wind in degrees from North.

4. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

5. State of the sky.

6. Direction of the wind in degrees from North.

7. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

8. Direction of the wind in degrees from North.

9. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

10. Direction of the wind in degrees from North.

11. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

12. Direction of the wind in degrees from North.

13. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

14. Direction of the wind in degrees from North.

15. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

16. Direction of the wind in degrees from North.

17. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

18. Direction of the wind in degrees from North.

19. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

20. Direction of the wind in degrees from North.

21. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

22. Direction of the wind in degrees from North.

23. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

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99. Force of the wind in miles per hour.

100. Direction of the wind in degrees from North.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Saghalien*, with the French mail of 24th ultimo, left Singapore on the 21st instant, at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 28th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Wing-jang*, with the Indian mail, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 17th instant, and is expected here on the 24th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific S. S. Co.'s steamer *Abyssinia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver for Japan and Hongkong on the 19th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Algham*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore from this port on the 18th instant, and is expected here on the 25th.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glengarry*, from London, left Singapore on the 19th instant, and is expected here on the 25th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Deccan*, left Bombay for here on the 21st instant.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Flintshire*, from London, left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and is expected here on the 28th proximo.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Bormida*, left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and is expected here on or about the 3rd proximo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

TOONAN, Chinese steamer, 932, J. Warwick, 23rd Feb.—Whampoa 23rd Feb. General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

FUSIUNG, Chinese steamer, 1,503, A. Croad, 23rd Feb.—Whampoa 23rd Feb. General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Peking, British steamer, for Shanghai.

Zeigler, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

Electra, German steamer, for Yokohama, &c.

Activo, Danish steamer, for Hoihow.

Soochow, British steamer, for Hoihow.

Fushun, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

Haiphong, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Metapedia, British steamer, for Nagasaki.

Toonan, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

Bentley, British steamer, for Kobe.

DEPARTURES.

February 22, *Nerbudda*, British steamer, for Amoy.

February 22, *Mellita*, German steamer, for Nagasaki.

February 22, *Alwin*, German str., for Hoihow.

February 23, *Sachsen*, German steamer, for Shanghai.

February 23, *Woojung*, British steamer, for Taiwan.

February 23, *General Werder*, German steamer, for Yokohama.

February 23, *Port Darwin*, British steamer, for Kobe.

February 23, *Brillidi*, British str., for Kobe, &c.

February 23, *Zafra*, British str., for Amoy, &c.

PASSENGERS—DEPARTED.

Per *Zafra*, str., for Amoy—100 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Haiphong*, str., for Swatow.—Dr. de Groot and Mr. Laute. For Amoy.—Mr. and Mrs. van den Honert, Messrs. FitzGibbon, E. Latter, and Jenkins. For Fochow.—Messrs. R. Hodson and E. Croade. For Coast Ports.—250 Chinese.

Per *Peking*, str., for Shanghai—108 Chinese.

Per *Electra*, str., for Yokohama—12 Chinese.

Per *Activo*, str., for Hoihow.—30 Chinese.

Per *Soochow*, str., for Hoihow.—60 Chinese.

Per *Fushun*, str., for Shanghai.—2 Europeans and 280 Chinese.

Per *Toonan*, str., for Shanghai, &c.—6 Chinese.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Shanghai.—Per *Amoy*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Shanghai and Tientsin.—Per *Toonan*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Hoihow and Pakhoi.—Per *Soochow*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Nagasaki.—Per *Metapedia*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Peking*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Electra*, to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Bentley*, on Monday, the 25th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Ashington*, on Monday, the 25th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Kobe.—Per *Kent*, on Monday, the 25th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Haiphong.—Per *Clara*, on Monday, the 25th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Swatow and Hongkong.—Per *Mongkut*, on Tuesday, the 26th instant, at 7.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c.—Per *Shannon*, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Coktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, &c.—Per *Tannadice*, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Agila*, on Friday, the 1st March, at 9.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Verona*, on Friday, the 1st March, at 11.30 A.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Arabi*, on Saturday, the 2nd March, at 5.00 P.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India, and Madras.—Per *Ava*, on Wednesday, the 6th March, at 11.00 A.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Gwalior*, on Thursday, the 7th March, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

ACTIVE, Danish steamer, 355, Revsbeck, 22nd Feb.—Pakhoi 19th February, and Hoihow 21st, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

APENRADE, German steamer, 1,473, Hohlmann, 21st Jan.—Nagasaki 17th Jan. Coal.—Wieler & Co.

ARABIC, British steamer, 4,568, W. M. Smith, 20th Feb.—San Francisco 24th Jan., and Yokohama 15th Feb. Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

ASHINGTON, British steamer, 809, Zindel, 1st February.—Siemens & Co.

BENJAMIN, British steamer, 1,570, A. Webster, 14th Feb.—Kobe 8th Feb. Coals and General.—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.

CLARA, German steamer, 674, Christensen, 22nd Feb.—Haiphong 19th Feb. Rice.—Siemens & Co.

DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, J. M. Marqués, 1st Feb.—Manila 29th Jan. General.—Brindley & Co.

ELBERTA, German steamer, 1,476, P. Moller, 24th Feb.—Singapore 14th Feb. General.—Siemens & Co.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.

Continued.

FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopan.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

FOKIEH, British steamer, 509, J. Lewis, 10th Feb.—Tamsui 7th Feb., Amoy 8th, and Swatow 9th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

HAILONG, British steamer, 783, J. S. Roach, 20th Feb.—Fochow 17th Feb., Amoy 18th, and Swatow 19th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

INGRABAN, German steamer, 894, Massmann, 21st Feb.—Saigon 17th Feb. Rice.—Wieler & Co.

KASHOAR, British steamer, 1,515, C. Gadd, 20th Feb.—Yokohama 9th Feb. Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

KENT, British steamer, 1,617, F. Johnstone, 15th Feb.—Cardiff 25th December, Coal.—Messageries Maritimes.

KHIVA, British steamer, 1,452, E. Crewe, 15th Feb.—Bombay 26th January, and Singapore 7th February, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

KUTSANG, British steamer, 4,495, Wood, 12th Feb.—Whampoa 12th Feb. General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MELITA, German steamer, 339, H. Mörck, 9th Jan.—Haiphong 5th Jan. Rice.—Wieler & Co.

METAPEDIA, British steamer, 1,454, J. B. Purvis, 21st Feb.—Nagasaki 15th Feb. Coal.—Russell & Co.

MONGKUT, British steamer, 809, Geo. Anderson, 20th Feb.—Bangkok 15th Feb. Rice and General.—Yokohama & Co.

NERBUDDA, British steamer, 1,948, T. E. Gillett, 16th Feb.—Batavia, via Singapore, and Saigon, 1st February, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PAKSHAN, British steamer, 835, James Young, 11th Feb.—Amoy 10th Feb. Ballast.—Hop Hing Hong.

PARTHA, British steamer, 2,035, F. H. Wallace, 20th Feb.—Vancouver, via Japan, and Shanghai, 22nd January, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

PEKING, German steamer, 954, G. Heuermann, 22nd Feb.—Whampoa 22nd Feb. General.—Siemens & Co.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopan.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

P. GARFIELD, British steamer, 1,288, G. Carmer, 21st Feb.—Saigon 16th Feb. Rice and Paddy.—Wieler & Co.

SOOCHOW, British steamer, 327, T. Rowin, 22nd Feb.—Macao 22nd February.—Kwan Tai Loong.

TANNADICE, British steamer, N. Shannon, 18th Feb.—Sydney 25th January, Cape Moreton 27th, Townsville 30th, Cooktown 31st, Thursday Island 3rd Feb., and Port Darwin 8th, General.—Russell & Co.

TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,578, T. Petersen, 19th Feb.—Paseocean 4th Feb. Sugar.—Ed. Schellisch & Co.

VORWARTS, German steamer, 612, T. Bruhn, 16th Feb.—Haiphong 19th Feb. Rice and General.—Wieler & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADAM W. SMITH, American bark, 1,171, A. D. Field, 22nd Jan.—Newcastle, N.S.W. 3rd Dec. Coals.—Russell & Co.

COLOMA, American bark, 852, C. M. Wages, 24th Dec.—Portland (Oregon) 2nd Nov. Lumber and Spars.—Captain.

ENE, British bark, 778, W. Summers, 23rd Jan.—London 2nd October, General.—Melchers & Co.

EMPIRE, American ship, 1,075, T. L. Snow, 21st Feb.—New York 5th June, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

ERKUNING, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.

ESCOIT, American bark, 636, Waterhouse, 20th Jan.—Honolulu 14th December, Ballast.—Captain.

JOHN NICHOLSON, British steamer, 685, W. Quine, 18th Dec.—Honolulu 16th Nov. General.—Captain.

MERCURY, British schooner, 361, David Thomas, 4th Feb.—Freemantle 22nd Dec. Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

STATE OF MAINE, American ship, 1,467, Nickels, 1st Feb.—Shanghai 27th Jan. General.—Pustau & Co.

Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost at the rate of:—

£6 18 0 per quarter (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life

or £9 11 6 " (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years

or £11 4 6 " (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years

or £13 0 0 " (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium secures a proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance if a man Assured under plan 1 should be entitled to a Free Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of Sum Assured, £150, should he wish to discontinue future payments.

The same provisions if commenced at age 40, b. would cost respectively (a) £8.15.0, (b) £11.5.0, (c) £13.2.4, (d) £17.0.8 per quarter.

NOTE.—It is an advantage to effect Provisions of this nature early in life. By delay the rate of subscription increases. Death may occur before the Provision is effected, or Health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

THE BORNZO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, £333,333-35

EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND £318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YUK MOON, Esq.

LOU TAO SHUM, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. (858)

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. (113)

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Wingsang	Calcutta	February 24th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Algham	Liverpool	February 25th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Glengarry	London	February 25th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Flintshire	London	March 1st	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Bormida	Genoa	March 3rd	Carlowitz & Co.
Deccan	Bombay	March 8th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Abyssinia	Vancouver	March 13th	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.